What is claimed is:

Sub A1 1. A resin composite comprising a resin and aluminum hydroxide having an average primary-particle diameter of about 100 nm or smaller, wherein said composite has an index Y/X of 0.1 or less provided that the value X is an average value of intensities of aluminum characteristic X-ray measured by scanning a beam on a straight line on the composite with an electron-probe X-ray microanalyzer and the value Y is a standard deviation of the intensities.

2. The resin composite according to claim 1 wherein the resin is a synthetic resin selected from vinyl acetate resin, acrylic resin, silicon resin, polybutene resin, copolymer resins of vinyl acetate and ethylene, styrene, acrylic acid or vinyl chloride, polystyrene, styrene-butadiene rubber, butadiene rubber, chloroprene rubber and isoprene rubber.

3. A method for producing a resin composite comprising the steps of mixing an aqueous resin emulsion containing a resin with aluminum hydroxide having an average primary-particle diameter of 100 nm or smaller, letting the resin and the aluminum hydroxide therein aggregate to obtain a slurry containing a resin composite and separating the composite from the slurry.

4. The process according to claim 3 wherein the aqueous resin emulsion is am emulsion which is prepared by

dispersing and emulsifying a synthetic resin selected from vinyl acetate resin, acrylic resin, silicon resin, polybutene resin, copolymer resins of vinyl acetate and ethylene, styrene, acrylic acid or vinyl chloride, polystyrene, styrene-butadiene rubber, butadiene rubber, chloroprene rubber and isoprene rubber, in water.